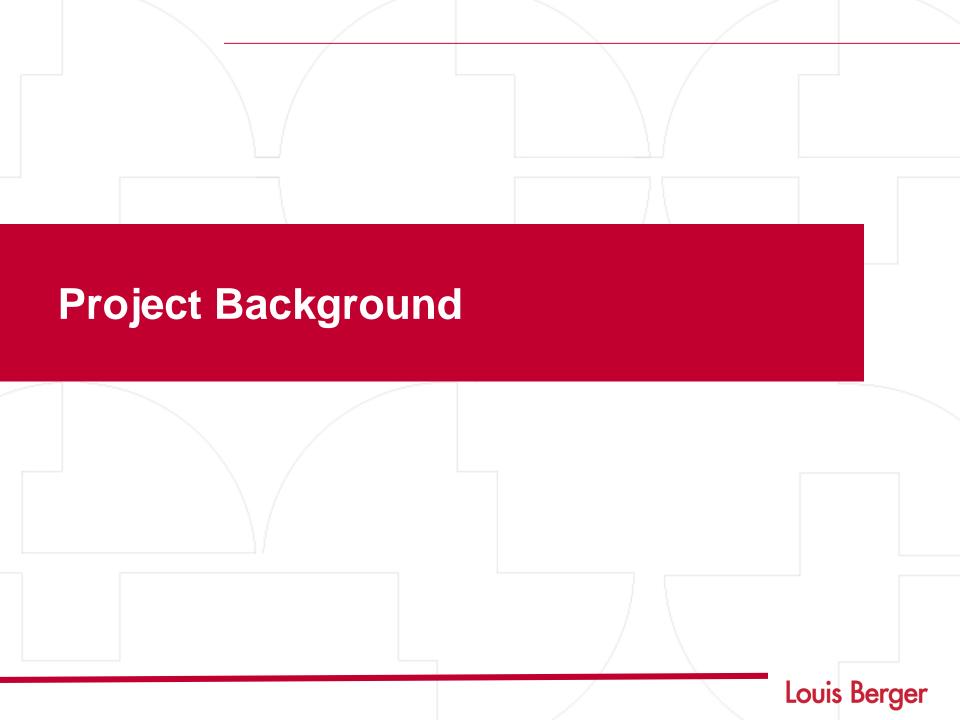




# Presentation to CMAP Committees

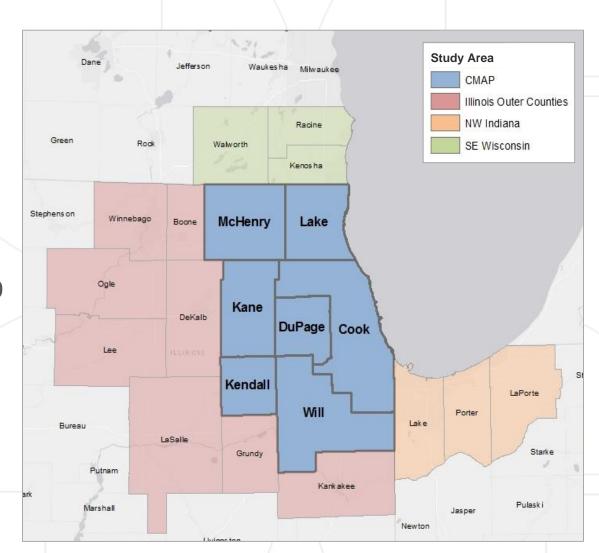






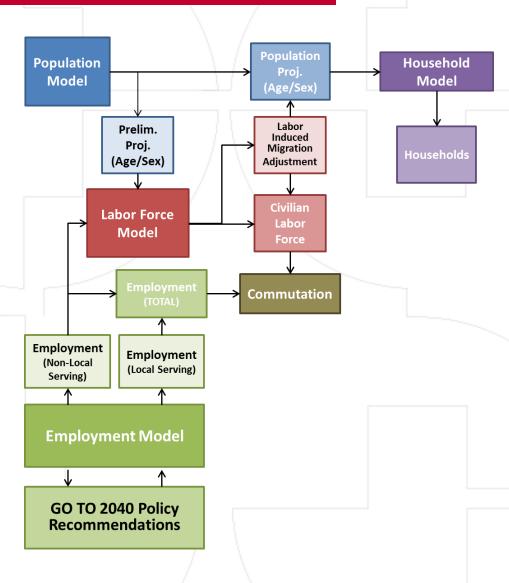
## **Background**

- Louis Berger is developing the regional forecast of population and employment to inform planning efforts
- Forecast estimates the region's population, households, and employment through 2050
- Regional control totals for the 7-County CMAP region will be allocated to subzones
  - Note: Outer county forecasts to inform travel demand model



## **Overview of Methodology**

- Economic-demographic model linking regional population and employment
- Population model uses disaggregated cohort component method to utilize age detail
- Employment model harmonizes variety of third-party forecasts to produce consensus outlook
- Labor induced migration adjustment balances labor supply (population) to labor demand (employment)
- Transportation & Education scenario employed from GO TO 2040 recommendations



# **Outputs**

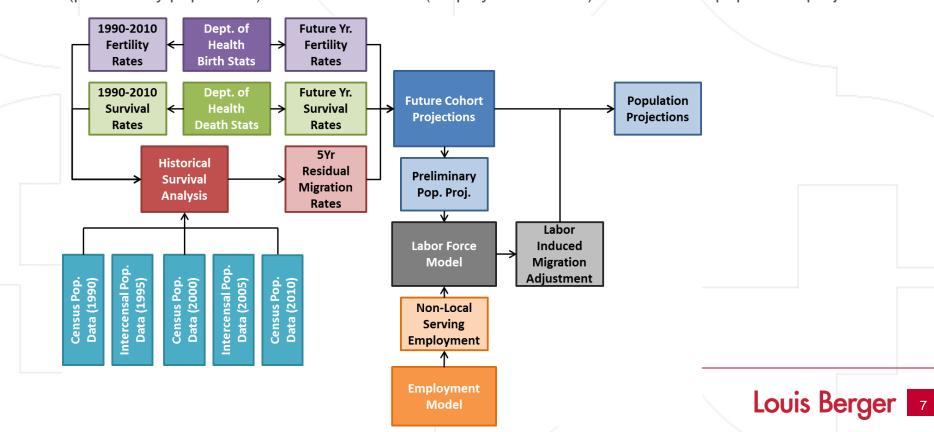
Variable Category	Variable	Model
Employment	All two-digit NAICS categories	Employment
Households	<ul> <li>Total households</li> <li>Workers in households</li> <li>Adults/Children in households</li> <li>Householder by age</li> <li>Number of households in income quantiles</li> <li>By sex and age range</li> </ul>	Population/Household
Non-Institutionalized Group Quarters Population	<ul><li>GQ type</li><li>By age and sex range</li></ul>	Population
Institutionalized Group Quarters Population	By age and sex range	Population
Total Population	By race/ethnicity	Population



*Goal:* Produce population projections for 5-year age cohorts out to 2050

#### Steps:

- Cohort component method
  - Projected Population  $(P_1)$  = Base Population  $(P_0)$  + Births Deaths + Net Migration
- 2. Fertility rates, mortality rates and historic migration rates determine preliminary population projections
- 3. Labor induced migration adjustment (discussed in subsequent slides) balances initial labor supply (preliminary population) with labor demand (employment model) to create final population projection



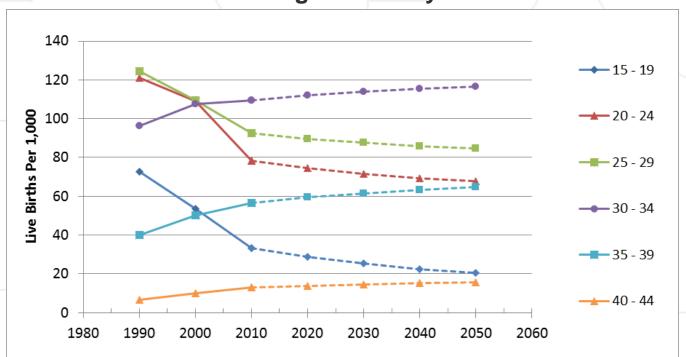
#### **Key Assumptions**

#### Births & Fertility Rates

Past trends for age-specific fertility rates to continue:

Declining rates in younger cohorts (15-29) and increasing rates in older cohorts (30-44)

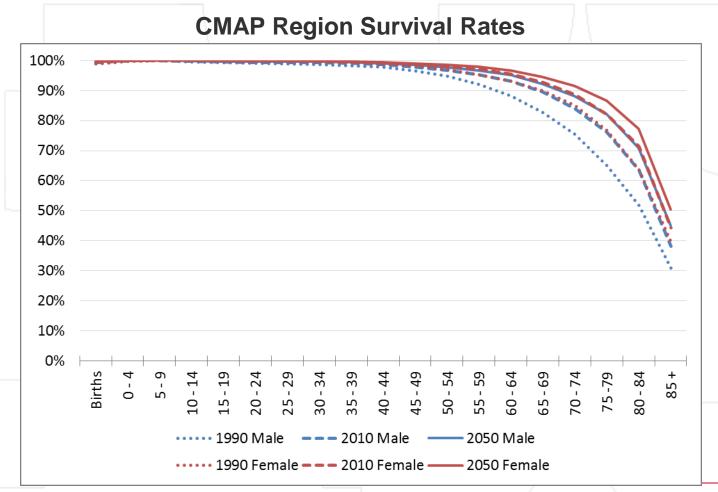
#### **CMAP Region Fertility Rates**



#### **Key Assumptions**

#### **Deaths and Survival Rates**

Survival rate improvements adjusted by Social Security Administration projections

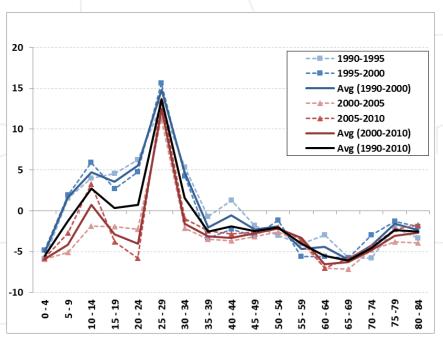


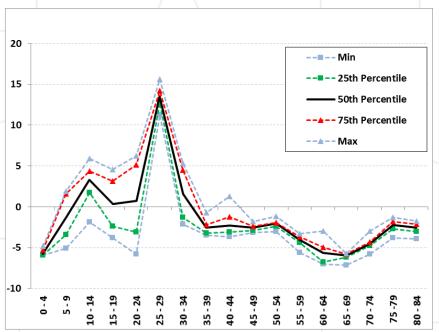
#### **Key Assumptions**

#### **Migration Rates**

Model applies range of historical rates (1990-2010)

#### **CMAP Region Net Migration Rates**



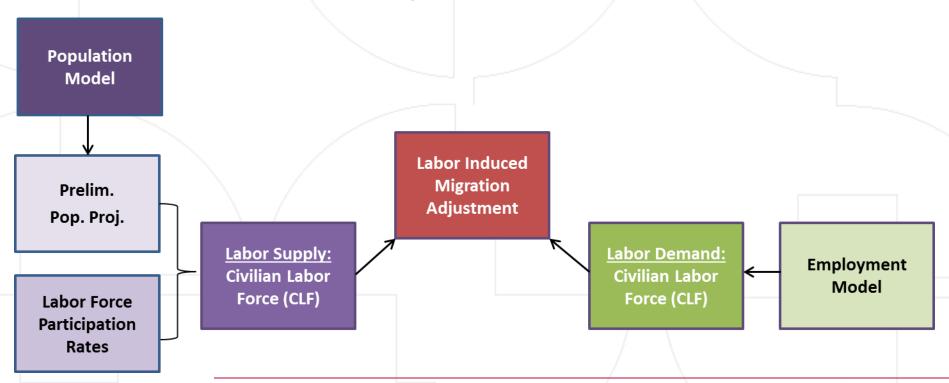


## **Labor Force Model Methodology**

Goal: Produce estimate of labor induced migrants

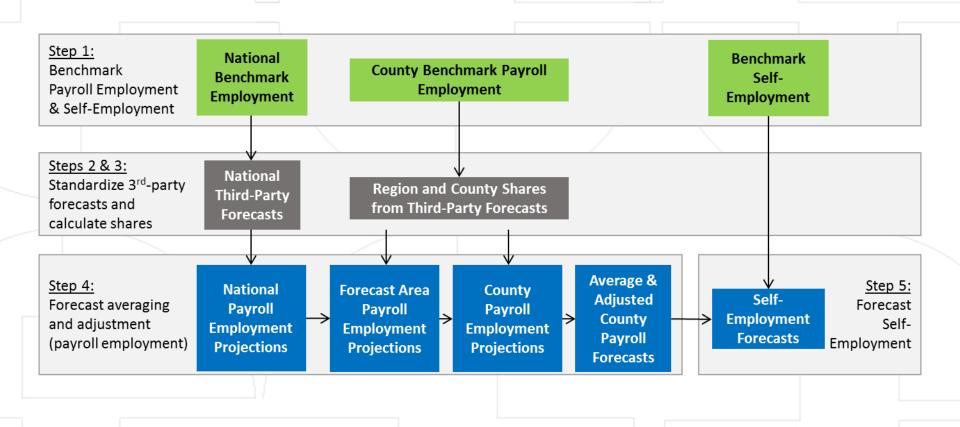
#### Steps:

- 1. Convert population projections into estimates of civilian labor force
- 2. Reconcile labor demand (from employment model) against labor supply (civilian labor force estimated from population model)
- 3. Estimate number of labor induced migrants to balance supply and demand



## **Employment Model Methodology**

#### **Methodology Overview**





## Results – Forecast Scenarios

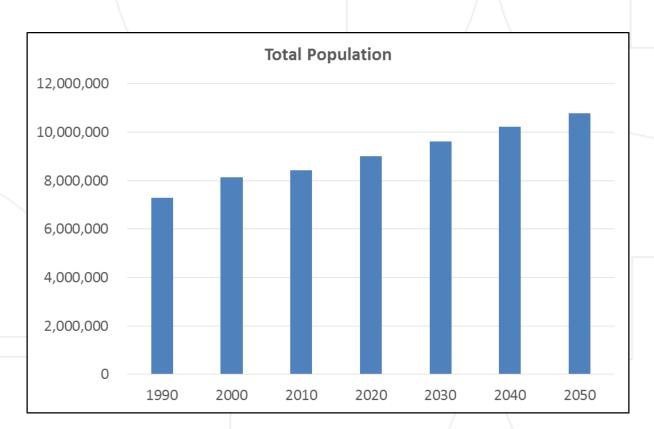
CMAP and the Project Team worked together to create two forecast scenarios for the CMAP region and a shift-share-derived forecast. These scenarios are both consistent with recommendations outlined in GO TO 2040:

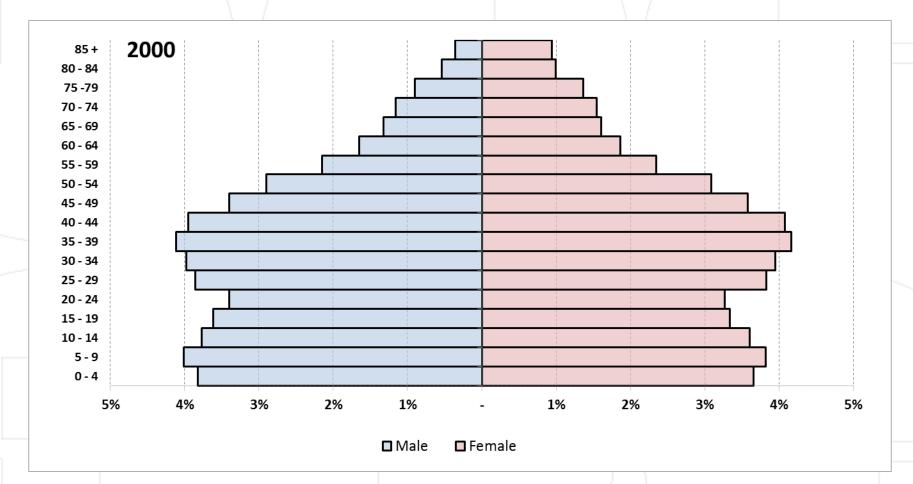
- 1. Transportation Scenario: Estimate future regional employment impacts resulting from implementation of GO TO 2040 Major Capital Projects and some arterial expansion.
- 2. Education Scenario: Estimate future regional employment impacts resulting from meeting GO TO 2040 educational attainment goals using regression elasticities found in the academic literature
- 3. Transportation + Education Scenario: Combine (1) and (2).
- 4. Shift-Share Scenario: Use national benchmark series to develop a shift-share-derived regional employment forecast (CMAP completed this step)

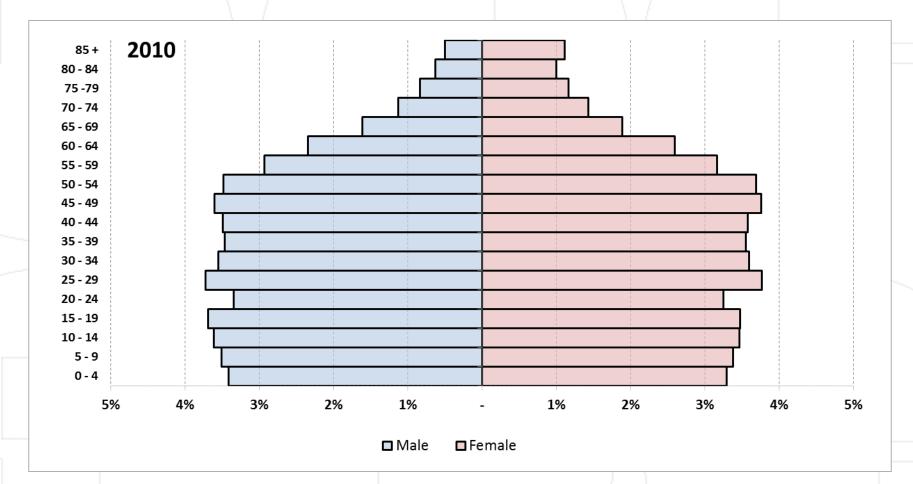
The following results reflect <u>Scenario #3, Transportation + Education</u> <u>Scenario</u>. CMAP has selected this as the most likely growth scenario for the region.

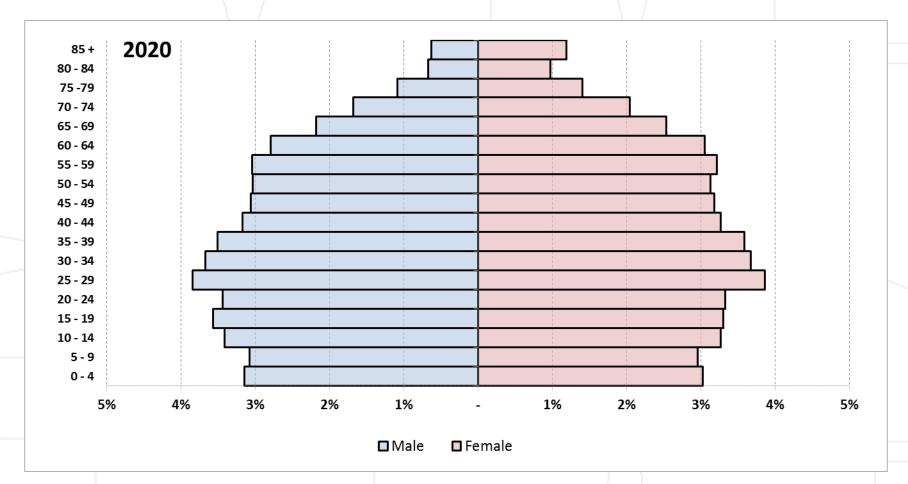
- Annual rate of population growth expected to be slower between 2010-2050 as compared to 1990-2010
- Population expected to age over forecast horizon

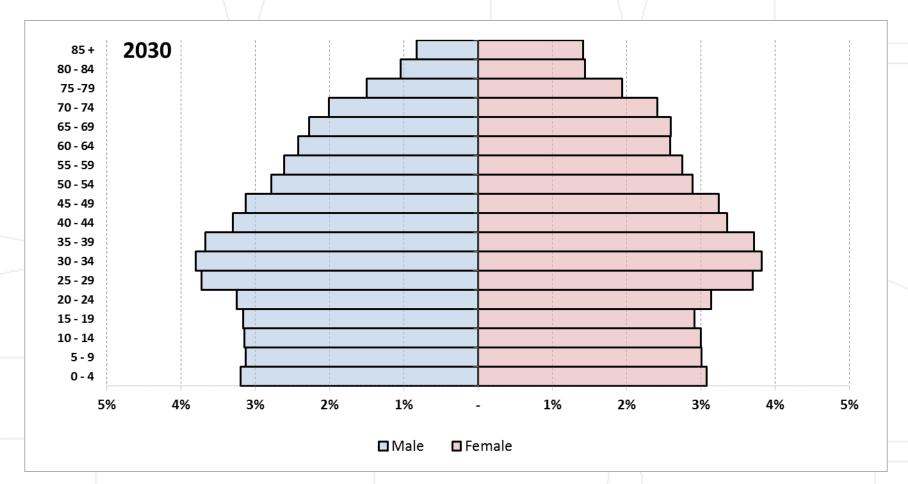
1990-2010		2010-2050			
Difference	CAGR	Differenc	e	CAGR	
1,130,797 15%	0.72%	2,352,635	28%	0.62%	

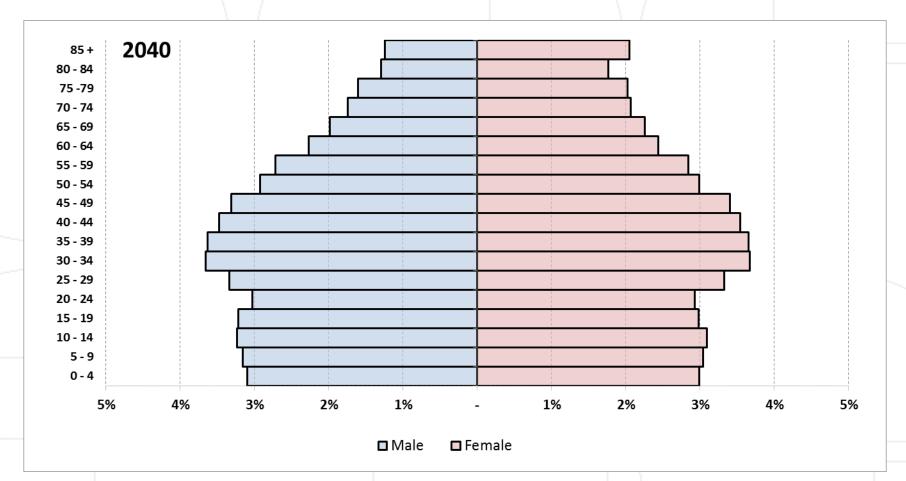


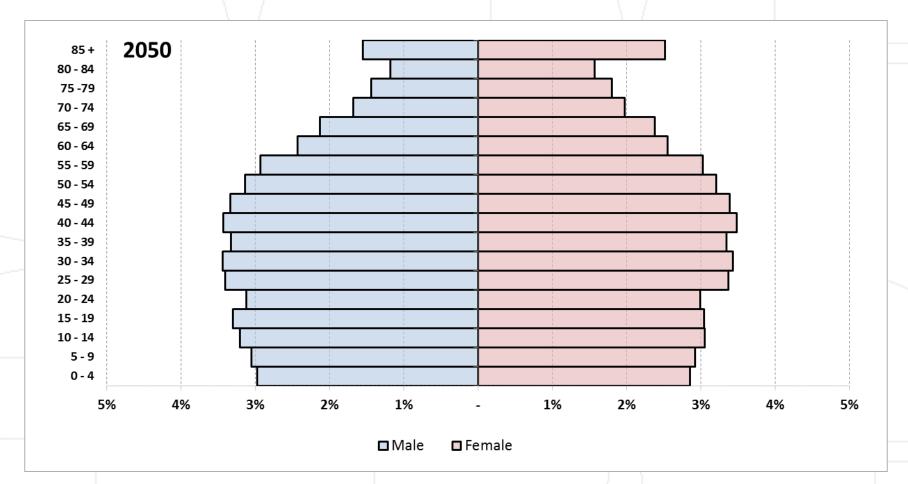


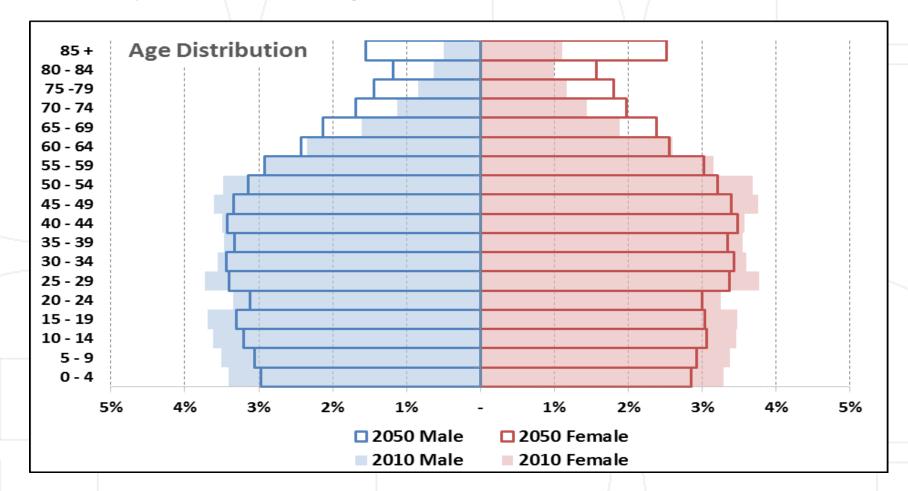






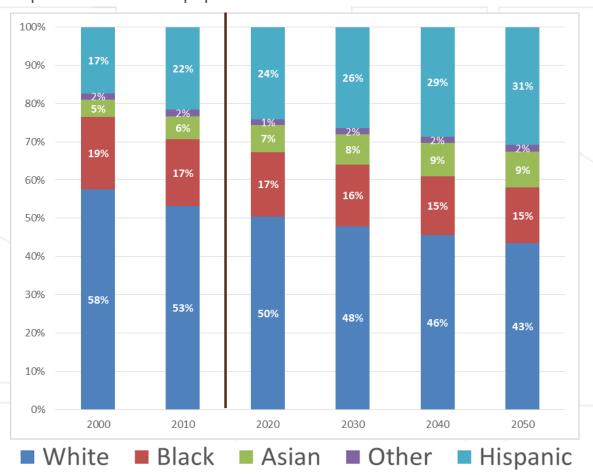






#### Race & Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic White share of population projected to decrease over forecast horizon, with a corresponding increase in the Hispanic share of the population



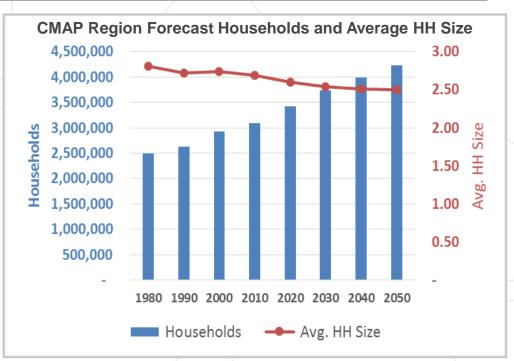
## Results – Households for CMAP Region

- Growth in households projected to rise at slightly higher rate than historical trends
- Declines in average household size expected to continue

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Households	2,498,766	2,633,148	2,925,723	3,088,156	3,412,829	3,727,764	3,987,248	4,223,827
Avg. HH Size	2.81	2.72	2.73	2.68	2.60	2.53	2.51	2.50

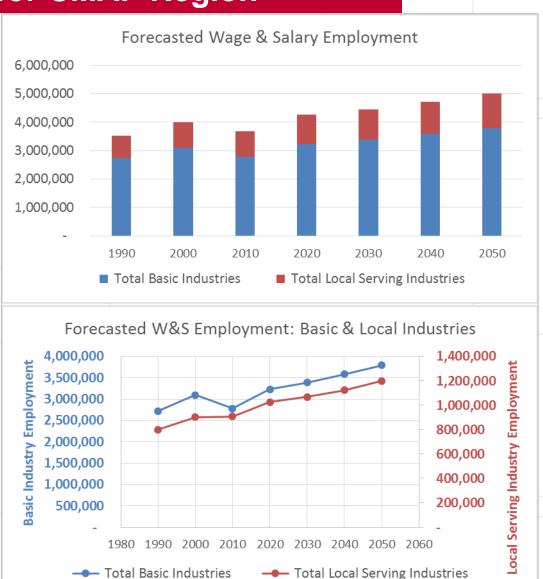
	1980-2010						
	Difference	CAGR					
Households	589,390 2	24% 0.71%					
Avg. HH Size	(0.12) -	-4% -0.15%					

2010-2050							
Difference CAGR							
1,135,671	37%	0.79%					
(0.18)	-7%	-0.17%					



## **Results – Employment for CMAP Region**

- Total wage and salary employment forecasted to reach over 5 million by 2050
- While growth in basic industries fell during the Great Recession, employment growth in local serving industries held steady



## **Results – Employment for CMAP Region**

- Employment growth from 2010-2050 more robust as compared to 1990-2010
- Strongest growth between 2010-2050 expected in Construction; Professional/Technical Services;
   Administrative/Waste Services; and Accommodation/Food Services
- Declines projected in Manufacturing; and Educational Services

						199	0-2010		2010	-2050					
			1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	Difference CAGR		CAGR	Differenc	e	CAGR
	Total Wage & Salary Emplo	yment	3,524,503	4,002,634	3,689,872	4,260,468	4,456,914	4,710,024	4,999,618	165,369	5%	0.23%	1,309,745	35%	0.76%
	NAICS														
	11 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishir	ng and Hunting	4,849	4,278	2,789	3,293	3,423	3,601	3,872	(2,061)	-42%	-2.73%	1,083	39%	0.82%
	21 Mining, Quarrying, and Oil a	and Gas Extraction	2,176	1,649	1,120	1,310	1,376	1,444	1,467	(1,056)	-49%	-3.27%	347	31%	0.68%
	22 Utilities		25,531	15,843	10,369	11,883	11,670	11,433	10,892	(15,162)	-59%	-4.41%	523	5%	0.12%
	23 Construction		156,233	179,821	119,852	158,045	174,559	204,460	253,451	(36,381)	-23%	-1.32%	133,599	111%	1.89%
	31-33 Manufacturing		610,164	561,902	355,690	356,208	323,977	302,637	284,879	(254,474)	-42%	-2.66%	(70,811)	-20%	-0.55%
	42 Wholesale Trade		230,159	233,111	194,978	212,068	215,545	217,721	213,170	(35,181)	-15%	-0.83%	18,193	9%	0.22%
, v	48-49 Transportation and Wareho	using	150,860	187,434	162,776	179,461	174,412	169,496	163,645	11,916	8%	0.38%	869	1%	0.01%
- i	51 Information		95,305	108,513	73,821	77,544	79,008	80,852	82,078	(21,484)	-23%	-1.27%	8,257	11%	0.27%
Į	52 Finance and Insurance		224,085	238,757	215,274	225,396	240,776	261,198	276,601	(8,811)	-4%	-0.20%	61,328	28%	0.63%
- 5	53 Real Estate and Rental and	Leasing	57,400	66,245	56,360	60,822	58,547	56,856	58,186	(1,040)	-2%	-0.09%	1,826	3%	0.08%
Bacic Industrias	54 Professional and Technical	Services	216,896	303,593	270,587	347,735	370,046	401,436	449,883	53,691	25%	1.11%	179,296	66%	1.28%
"	55 Management of Companies	and Enterprises	63,903	64,991	74,976	83,676	80,689	79,035	76,704	11,073	17%	0.80%	1,728	2%	0.06%
	56 Administrative and Waste S	Services	195,461	301,544	272,113	384,426	466,582	563,037	655,796	76,652	39%	1.67%	383,683	141%	2.22%
	61 Educational Services		70,441	85,706	120,533	131,618	127,580	124,881	116,740	50,091	71%	2.72%	(3,793)	-3%	-0.08%
	62 Health Care and Social Assis	stance	281,500	364,717	448,993	527,822	570,562	607,356	640,133	167,493	60%	2.36%	191,140	43%	0.89%
	92 Government		337,862	381,542	401,273	473,383	489,656	500,442	511,681	63,411	19%	0.86%	110,408	28%	0.61%
	Total Basic Industries		2,722,827	3,099,646	2,781,503	3,234,691	3,388,407	3,585,884	3,799,179	58,676	2%	0.11%	1,017,677	37%	0.78%
	Basic Share of Total Employ	ment	77%	77%	75%	76%	76%	76%	76%						
	44-45 Retail Trade		404,221	419,057	386,519	411,778	415,471	425,685	445,876	(17,702)	-4%	-0.22%	59,357		
<del>-</del>	열 71 Arts, Entertainment, and Re		35,226	53,486	56,273	65,705	66,543	66,439	65,502	21,047	60%	2.37%	9,229		
Local	71 Arts, Entertainment, and Re 72 Accommodation and Food S 81 Other Services, except Publ		215,743	258,700	291,751	364,810	401,122	443,479	496,200	76,008	35%	1.52%	204,449	70%	
			146,487	171,745	173,827	183,484	185,371	188,537	192,860	27,340	19%	0.86%	19,033		
	Total Local Serving Industrie	es	801,677	902,988	908,370	1,025,777	1,068,507	1,124,140	1,200,438	106,693	13%	0.6%	292,069	32%	0.70%

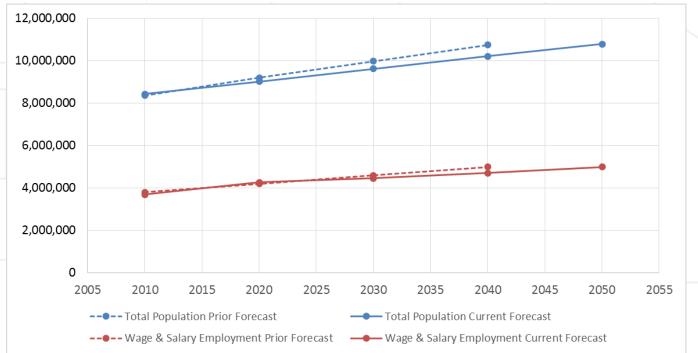
## **Comparison: Current to Prior CMAP Forecasts**

		2010	2020	2030	2040
	Prior Forecast*	8,363,468	9,202,474	9,973,562	10,744,650
Total Population	Current Forecast	8,431,386	9,019,767	9,617,193	10,215,298
	%Δ Prior/Current				5.2%
	Prior Forecast*	3,802,984	4,197,936	4,592,887	4,987,839
Wage & Salary	Current Forecast	3,689,872	4,260,468	4,456,914	4,710,024
Employment					
	%Δ Prior/Current				5.9%

2010-2040							
Difference CAGR							
2,381,182	28%	0.84%					
1,783,912	21%	0.64%					

1,184,855	31%	0.91%
1,020,152	28%	0.82%

\*2020 and 2030 are interpolated



## **Next Steps**

- Allocation to subzones based on land use, economic, and planning factors
- Committee discussion and review September-February
- Stakeholder workshops:
  - Policies and factors in the beta local allocation tool:
     November
  - Initial results: February

